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TWENTY GIRLS DIE IN FACTORY FIRE

Flames Sweep Six-Story Brooklyn Building, Housing 1,000 Workers.

MANY JUMP FROM WINDOWS

Structure an Old One Without Elevators—Girls Rush Down Stairs to Be Trapped Between Floors—Die on Fire Escapes.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Twenty women and girls are reported to have been killed in a fire that swept the six-story loft building occupied by the Diamond Candy company and other manufacturers at 385 North Sixth street, Brooklyn.

The fire started in the candy company's quarters on the third and fourth floors and spread rapidly. Within five minutes the building, said to have housed more than 1,000 workers, was wrapped in flames.

Girls Jump From Windows. Women and girls began to jump from windows and fire escapes long before the firemen arrived. Bodies caught on fire escapes were scorched and burnt beyond recognition.

Fire engines were called from all parts of Brooklyn, but the force was unable to cope with the flames for a time. Meanwhile, reports that the death list would be larger than first reports, caused extra ambulances to be summoned.

Numerous operatives of the Essex shirt company, on the fourth and fifth floors, including many men, are reported dead.

Eighteen girls, burned, or injured by leaps to the street, were hurried to hospitals within the first ten minutes.

Scores of others rushed to the top floor of the wooden building and leaped to roofs of an adjoining building occupied by L. Goldberg & Co. Others tried to rush down the staircases of the burning building, were trapped between floors and are said to have perished.

The building is an old one, without elevators. The blaze cut off all escape to the street by the halls. Girls rushed up the stairs, got out on fire escapes or the roof, and screamed for aid.

The flames broke through the roof before help arrived. Then it was that the tragedy assumed enormous proportions. Some of the girls screamed others jumped.

Many hung on the fire escapes after the first flame appeared on an adjacent structure. The entire list of dead will not be known until the ruins are examined.

BULGARS DEFEATED IN SOUTH

Serbian Troops, Aided by French and British, Occupy Iavor and Gradiski—Enemy in Flight.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Iavor and Gradiski (Gradala), in Serbia, have been recaptured by Serbian troops and the Bulgarians have been defeated at Krivak and Babina pass. It was announced in an official statement given out at the Serbian legation. It said:

"The Bulgarians were defeated near Babina. The French and English troops co-operated in defeating the Bulgarians at Krivak. The Serbian army of invasion in Macedonia was decisively beaten. The battle was one of the most terrible fought in southern Serbia, and lasted for several days. The remnants of the Bulgarian army are fleeing in disorder toward Veles.

ATHENS RUMORS CONFLICTING

One Dispatch Declares Zaimis Has Consented to Form Government—Situation Critical.

London, Nov. 8.—Conflicting reports have been received from Athens relative to the status of the Greek political situation. A Reuter dispatch from Athens states that Premier Zaimis has consented to form a new cabinet. This dispatch follows:

"Premier Zaimis has consented to reconstruct the Greek government. The Greek chamber of deputies is to be dissolved. Most of the old ministers will be returned, but new men are expected to be selected for the portfolio of public worship and justice."

Almost simultaneously another dispatch was received from Athens by way of Paris saying that King Constantine had accepted the resignation of M. Zaimis, and that the latter's official connection with the government was severed.

WILSON REGRETS CAR MISHAP

Telegraph Solicitude to the Father of Boy Hit by His Auto in New York.

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Wilson sent a telegram to the father of Mario Pans, the boy who fell in front of the President's automobile and was slightly injured in New York. The president expressed solicitude and regret.

MISS HELEN L. SUMNER



Miss Helen L. Sumner is the newly appointed assistant chief of the federal children's bureau. She is an authority on child welfare laws and is compiling a reference index of all legislation that affects children. Miss Sumner was born in Sheboygan, Wis., and is a graduate of Wellesley college.

STUDIES BRYAN'S AIM

President Wilson Takes Stock of the Colonel's Attack.

Chief Executive Does Not Consider Army and Navy Plan Political Question, It Is Said.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Back in the White House, President Wilson took stock of the controversy with Col. William Jennings Bryan growing out of his Manhattan club speech on preparedness. The president already has analyzed the attack on his plan of increasing the army and navy. And the men who should know his mind say, he has received the Bryan statement as the opening gun of the fight to be made on his national defense program when congress convenes.

But it is understood that the president does not accept the Bryan statement as a declaration of war that will split the national democracy. The position taken by the president, it is said, is that this question is by no means political. There is no intention on his part, it is learned on the highest authority, of making the program that will be submitted to congress either a Democratic or a Republican one.

On the contrary, the president already has explained to the leaders of his party his hope is that the plan can be so framed that the support of a majority of all parties can be secured.

The president's reply to the statements of his former secretary of state will be contained, administration officials say, in his annual address to congress which he will personally deliver on December 7.

GERMANS IN MEDITERRANEAN

Kaiser's Submarines Pass the Straits of Gibraltar and Sink Three Vessels.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Straits of Gibraltar have again been passed by German submarines, which on Thursday night sank two French and one Italian steamships. The crew of one vessel is missing. The following statement was made by the marine ministry:

"The enemy's submarines, coming from the Atlantic, passed through the Straits of Gibraltar on the night of November 2. They sank on November 4 the French ship Dabra off Arzew, Algeria, and the French ship Calvados, and the Italian ship Ionio, near Cape Ivi. The crews of the Dabra and Ionio were saved. There is no news from the crew of the Calvados."

SERB CAPITAL IS CAPTURED

Report of the Fall of Nish is Officially Confirmed by German War Office.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The capture of Nish, the war capital of Serbia, by General Boyadjieff's Bulgarian army, after three days of violent fighting, was officially announced by the German war office. The capture of 3,350 more Serbians is also announced. It was admitted that the French penetrated a German trench north of Massiges, in the Champagne region, but were later thrown out by the Germans.

Attempts of the Russians to break through the German lines west of Dunaburg, (Dvinsk), Russia, failed. In fighting on the Strypa river the Austro-German forces captured 50 Russian officers and 6,000 men.

France Negotiates Loan. London, Nov. 8.—Negotiations are under way for the issuance of a Japanese loan to France. The size of the proposed loan is not known, but it is stated on good authority that the bonds will pay 5 per cent.

DETAILS OF PLAN FOR A BIG ARMY

141,843 Regulars and Citizen Force of 400,000 Asked by Garrison.

TO COST U.S. \$2,000,000,000

Secretary of War Declares That Employers Can Aid Country by Offering Services of Their Employees.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Here are the essential features of the administration's military program as set forth in a statement issued last night by Secretary of War Garrison:

Creation of a regular army of 141,843 officers and men to cost \$127,234,555 annually.

Improvement of the National Guard, consisting of 129,000 officers and men, to cost \$10,000,000 annually.

Formation of a citizen army of 400,000 men, to cost \$45,000,000 annually. This is to be called the "Continental army."

Acquisition of reserve material, including ordnance and other supplies, to cost \$104,225,251, and purchased within four years, by an annual expenditure of \$26,051,320.

Development of seacoast fortifications to cost \$31,677,000, the annual expenditure being \$20,000,000 a year for four years.

Finally, the organization of all the resources of the nation in trained civilians, including engineers, bridge builders, railroad men, etc., to aid the army in time of war.

Costs for \$2,000,000,000.

The military policy proposed by Mr. Garrison calls for a total appropriation of \$1,034,399,254.88 by congress during the next five years under the heading of the army. It will make a total of over \$2,000,000,000 called for by the national defense plans for the next five years for both army and navy.

Details of Army Increase. If congress adopts the administration's program the following new organizations will be added to the army:

Ten regiments of infantry.

Four regiments of field artillery.

Twenty-two companies of coast artillery.

Fifteen companies of engineers.

Four aero squadrons.

Mr. Garrison declares that the policy determined upon is one which recognizes existing constitutional and legal provisions, existing institutions and the sentiments of the people in so far as they concern the vital portions of the system. He believes the plan presented is one which has the least objections and which will meet the needs of the country.

Get Employers' Co-Operation.

"It has been proposed," Mr. Garrison's statement says, "to make available in time of need the services of those in certain kinds of employment requiring special knowledge and skill, such as railroad men, bridge builders, engineers of all descriptions, etc., and leading men in these lines and professions have been collaborating with the war department in an endeavor to formulate, by legislative or administrative action, an acceptable and useful plan with respect thereto."

"In this connection, and because of the patriotic spirit thus displayed, it seems desirable to say that if those who are the employers of the young men of the country cannot by reason of age or situation in life give their personal service, they can do that which will be equally useful by encouraging in every way the participation of those in their employ in the plan of national defense."

TEUTON GALICIA LOSS HEAVY

Lemberg Dispatch Says Austro-German Forces on Strypa River Have Lost 28,000 Men.

Geneva, Nov. 8.—Since November 1 the Austro-German forces on the Strypa river in Galicia have lost 28,000 men and 14 guns, says a Lemberg dispatch to the Tribune. A new Russian offensive has been started in Volhynia. Southwest of Dvinsk the Russian captured 1,300 Germans of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army and occupied five miles of German trench near Iloukai.

P. A. B. WIDENER IS DEAD

Widely Known Financier and Traction Magnate Dies at Age of Eighty-one Years.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Peter A. B. Widener, veteran financier and for years a dominant factor in the street railway systems of this city, New York and Chicago, died at Lynwood hall, his home in Elkins Park. Mr. Widener was eighty-one years old, had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. His visits to his offices in the Land Title building had been infrequent of late. Members of Mr. Widener's family were present at the bedside when he died.

Luxemburg Ministry Quits.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.—The government of the grand duchy of Luxembourg resigned. Councillor Leusch was commissioned to form a new cabinet.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO



Dr. Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo has been appointed Chinese minister to the United States to succeed Kai Fu Shah. Doctor Koo was graduated with high honors from Columbia university in 1908, a year ahead of his class. In 1909 he was made master of arts and for three years thereafter studied under John Bassett Moore. Only recently he was appointed envoy to Mexico, Peru and Cuba.

LABOR'S WAR STAND

Peace-at-Any-Price Policy Is Condemned.

"Not One Cent For Conquest; All For Defense" Slogan of Executive Council, A. F. of L.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—That justice for American citizens is more important than a desire to restore peace in Europe or keep the United States out of war, was the message of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the convention here.

The report declared against "peace at any price" and strongly condemned all efforts to put an embargo on exports as well as halt all trade in the "things which enable Europe to continue the struggle." Organized labor was urged to stand firmly for unrestricted commerce.

In this connection the executive council renewed the charges made recently by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, that "foreign agencies have been trying corruptly to reach some of the organizations of workers" to tie up the American war munitions plants through strikes. All these efforts thus far have been futile, the report stated, because the American workmen are "too genuinely patriotic."

On the subject of national preparedness, the executive council adopted the slogan "Not one cent for conquest; All for Defense." It recommended a small standing army supplied by a citizen soldiery "democratically organized and controlled to prevent its use by any privileged class at home or abroad."

Recognition of the de facto government of Carranza in Mexico was approved.

EARL KITCHENER AT FRONT

Prolonged Absence of British Secretary for War May Mean Change in the Cabinet.

London, Nov. 8.—The Post says that Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, has been intrusted with an important mission to the near East, and has already departed from London.

"It is generally believed," says the Post, "that Earl Kitchener's business will necessitate a stay so prolonged that it will be necessary to fill his place at the war office before long. It is true that he has not resigned, but the importance of his present errand makes it certain that his resignation is only delayed."

DANIEL'S PRINT SHOP BURNED

Newspaper Plant Owned by the Secretary of the Navy Destroyed by Fire.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—The plant of the News and Observer, owned by the secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, was destroyed by fire. Several stores are either partly or completely destroyed. The loss is \$250,000. It was the second time the News and Observer had been burned out since Secretary Daniels has been at the head of the navy department.

Russians Interned.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Russian warships which entered the Romanian harbor of Giurla have been disarmed and their crews interned, according to a Bucharest dispatch.

Steamer Woodfield Sunk.

London, Nov. 8.—The British steamer Woodfield, 3,584 tons, has been sunk. Thirteen members of her crew were saved.

ANNOUNCE DATES FOR INSTITUTES

FIRST FARMERS MEETING WILL BE HELD AT VANCEBURG, DECEMBER 6 AND 7.

SEVEN DATES MADE PUBLIC

Other Announcements Will Be Made Later—Programs Being Arranged For Meetings Scheduled.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—County farmers' institutes will be held at Vanceburg, Lewis county, December 6 and 7; Brooksville, Bracken county, December 8 and 9; Burlington, Boone county, December 10 and 11; Warsaw, Gallatin county, December 13 and 14; Owenton, Owen county, December 15 and 16; Carrollton, Carroll county, December 17 and 18; Lagrange, Oldham county, December 20 and 21. Programs are being arranged.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor McCreary has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. He said: "We have been blessed with peace and order, abundant crops and prosperity, while war desolated nations in Europe, a gracious Providence has enabled us to preserve friendship with the nations and to bestow aid to many in distress, our people are more and more appreciating the part they have to play when all the world is aroused by unprecedented disaster and with unanimity unparalleled are hoping that God in his wisdom will decree that our nation shall become the directing peacemaker of the world, now therefore, I, Jas. B. McCreary, governor of Kentucky, do hereby designate Thursday, November 25, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the State of Kentucky to cease from their usual occupations on this day and in their homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God."

Nine Prisoners Paroled.

The following prisoners were paroled by the state board of prison commissioners: John Walker, Jefferson life for murder; Ernest Irvin, Jefferson, ten years for manslaughter; Ernest Wells, Davess, criminal assault, twenty years; George Hampton, Scott, one to five years, grand larceny; Ollie Owen, Shelby, one to five years, grand larceny; Elisha Parrott, Marion, fourteen for burglary; Pete Alexander, Henderson, one to five years, storebreaking; W. B. Erwin, Henderson, one to five years, false swearing; John Mitchell, Clark, two to ten years, robbery.

Remain Two to One.

There will be one change in the Railroad Commission as the result of the state election; but the board will remain two Democrats and one Republican. The change is occasioned by the election of Sid Douthitt, of New Castle, as Democratic candidate in the Second District to succeed Commissioner W. F. Kilar. Mr. Douthitt was elected, and Chairman Lawrence Pinn, Democrat, of Franklin, was re-elected in the First District, and Commissioner Green Garrett, of Winchester, Republican, was re-elected in the Third District.

Safeguarding Meat Supply.

More than 55,000,000 meat animals were slaughtered in establishments under federal inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Since approximately from 58 to 60 per cent of the animals killed in the country are slaughtered in establishments where federal inspection is maintained, it appears that about 100,000,000 meat animals are now being killed each year in the United States.

Franchise Values Fixed.

The State Board of Valuation and Assessment fixed the franchise value of the Louisville Railway Company at \$13,460,000, and the Louisville & Interurban Railway Company at \$2,550,000. The Louisville Railway Company was increased \$900,000 and the Interurban Company was reduced a \$250,000 on account of reduced earnings.

Three Forest Fires.

Three small forest fires, quickly extinguished by the wardens with small loss, were reported to State Forester J. E. Barton. One in Jackson county, started by a logging train, burned over eight acres, and one in Morgan, started by boys, burned over twelve acres, while another, starting from a sawmill engine, burned over six acres.

Henry Jacob Pardoned.

Governor McCreary pardoned Henry Jacob, convicted of forgery in Henderson county last January and sentenced to serve two years.

Official Marker.

An official bronze grave marker now stands at the head of the grave of Capt. William Church, a hero of 1812, in Frankfort cemetery, placed there by Mrs. Clifford K. Berryman, of Washington, D. C., who visited her husband's relatives in Frankfort during the recent D. A. R. convention. The marker was the gift of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812, which organization is endeavoring to officially mark the grave of every soldier in that conflict. Capt. Church served in 1812/13.

PORTS MUST BE HELD OPEN

CLOSING ILLEGAL, SAYS AMERICAN NOTE—RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS MUST BE UPHOLD.

Britain Has Failed in Her Efforts to Show Any Difference Between Enemy and Friendly Trade.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "can not submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights, and it can not 'with compliance suffer further subordination of its rights and interests'."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the Foreign Office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British Government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and His Majesty's Government be governed, not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence." Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American Government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

CAN BE CURED BY USE OF KNIFE.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Criminal tendencies in children and adults due to physical conditions can be cured by the surgeon's knife. This is the firm conviction of Dr. H. L. Northrup, of the surgical staff of Hahnemann Hospital. It is backed up by the successful outcome of seven out of ten cases he has handled in the last few years. Dr. Northrup operated on his eleven case when he removed a piece of bone from a malformed skull of a boy turned over to him by the Juvenile Court.

JAPS SILENTLY WORSHIP RULER.

Kyoto, Japan.—A churchlike hush enveloped Kyoto, the ancient capital of the empire, when Emperor Yoshihito and a gorgeous cortege made their state entry into the city. A scene similar to this never was witnessed in the Western world. The Emperor and the Imperial Shrine were silently worshipped by his subjects. The cortege was regarded as a sacred mystic and religious procession.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.15@1.17, No. 3 \$1.06@1.12, No. 4 \$1@1.06.

Corn—No. 1 white 66½¢, No. 2 white 66½¢, No. 3 white 65½¢@66¢, No. 1 yellow 67¢, No. 2 yellow 66½¢@67¢, No. 3 yellow 66½¢, No. 1 mixed 67¢, No. 2 mixed 66½¢@67¢, No. 3 mixed 66½¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 41½¢, standard white 40½¢, No. 3 white 39½¢@40¢, No. 4 white 36½¢@37¢, No. 2 mixed 38½¢@39¢, No. 3 mixed 37½¢@38¢, No. 4 mixed 35½¢@36½¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, No. 2 \$17, No. 3 \$15, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15.50, No. 2 \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 \$11@12.

Eggs—Prime frisks 35¢, frisks 32½¢, ordinary frisks 26½¢, seconds 25¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 17¢; fryers, over 2 lbs, 14½¢; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 14½¢; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13¢; under 5 lbs, 11½¢; under 3½ lbs, 10½¢; roasters, 8¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15¢; under 3 lbs, 14¢; colored, 13½¢@14¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18¢; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18¢; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6@8¢; cull turkeys, 6@8¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$8.25@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.55@7.75, good to choice \$6@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@5.65; heifers, extra \$6.75@7, good to choice \$5.25@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@6; cows, extra \$5.75@6, good to choice \$4.50@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.25; canners \$2.75@3.85; stockers and feeders \$4@7.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75, extra \$5.85@6, fat bulls \$6@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$11@11.25, fair to good \$8@11, common and large \$4.75@10.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.25@7.30, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.25@7.30, mixed packers \$7@7.25, stags \$4@6, extra \$6.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.50, light shippers \$6.50@6.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4@6.25.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$5@6.55, common to fair \$3@4.90.

Lamb—Extra \$9, good to choice \$7.75@8.90, common to fair \$5.50@7.50, culls \$5@6.

ONE FOOT NAILED TO FLOOR.

San Francisco.—Attempting self-crucifixion, a stranger, who gave his name as Thomas D. Thornton, caused great confusion among the worshippers at St. Mary's cathedral here when, with a length of gas pipe, he drove a four-inch spike through each instep and nailed one of his feet solidly to the floor. He uttered no cry of pain and was restrained by ushers, who were summoned by those near him. The man was removed to a hospital. He will be examined as to his sanity.

Non-Advertising Merchants.

Although merchants in the smaller towns and cities throughout the country are the ones who complain most bitterly of the competition of mail order houses, many of these very men refuse to adopt the means which made competitors prosper—advertising.

In a recent issue of the Chatham (N. Y.) Courier, the editor makes some very interesting and pertinent remarks regarding the non-advertising merchant:

"The country merchant deplores the fact that the mail order houses are making inroads on his patronage. How did they do it? Did they send representatives into the rural communities to solicit trade? Did they simply open their places of business and wait for customers? They did not. They obtained all—not a part but ALL—of their patronage by the use of printers' ink. They advertised. The average local merchant does not seem to realize, even with this gigantic object lesson before him, that the means employed by these concerns are also at his disposal. Through the medium of the printed word they tell the public what they have to sell.

"Experience has shown that quality for quality the local merchants' prices are no higher than those of the mail order house and they save the purchaser transportation charges. The difference is that the mail order house tells the public what it has to sell and the non-advertising merchant does not.

"The latter frequently advances the argument against advertising that everyone knows where his store is and what he has to sell. He is wrong. Everyone does not know what he has to sell. If he doubts this let him compare his present stock with that of five years, three years or even one year ago and note the many new things he has on his floors or shelves, new things that are the product of inventive genius or of changing fashions. He keeps abreast of the market changes but all his customers do not, hence they do not know what he has to sell.

"And there are object lessons nearer home, i. e., the large and prosperous city department stores. They realize the power of advertising and make liberal use of it.

"These city concerns are taking advantage of the inactivity of the local merchant along advertising lines and the space he declines to buy in local newspapers is being bought by them. This has resulted in bringing to their stores hundreds of customers from the smaller places and it has also been a large factor in creating in these stores large departments where are received by mail, orders from persons who do not come to the stores but who find in the concern's advertisements mention of various articles they want.

"Some day the small town merchant will realize the importance of advertising as a factor in business but in many cases the awakening may come too late."

—Publishers' Auxiliary.

Sells Farm.

Jas. H. Sebastian has sold his fine 300 acres from one mile east of town to J. W. Caskey, of Clark county. Mr. Sebastian bought the H. C. Swango farm at the mouth of Long branch just outside of the city limits, and it is understood that he will shortly begin the erection of a dwelling thereon.

We were unable to learn the price paid in either transaction.

Fiscal Court.

The Morgan Fiscal Court met Monday in continued session and adjourned until Monday Nov. 22nd.

Just now it is hard to tell who will be our next Governor.